A print head and method that are capable of detecting
a plurality of performance conditions such as a dry-fire,
no-fire or clogged-nozzle condition. Pressure wave
sensors within a print head are disclosed that are capable
of detecting pressure waves generated by the firing of an
ink expulsion mechanism. The characteristics of the
pressure wave generated by the firing event (e.g.,
magnitude and timing) are indicative of the operating
condition within the head. Multiple sensor types are
disclosed.